

# The Hartford Republican.

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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1918.

No. 26

## RECORD REVENUE BILL PUT OVER

Tax Levy To Raise \$6,000,  
000,000 Is Passed By  
Senate.

HAS 13 HOUR SESSION

Estimated Reduction Of  
Near \$2,200,000,000  
Is Made.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Without a record vote, the Senate late to-night passed the war revenue bill, reduced to raise about \$6,000,000,000 in 1919, and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920, as compared with the levy of \$8,200,000,000 for next year proposed in the bill passed by the House three months ago.

When the final vote was taken at 10:45 o'clock, the Senate had been in continuous session for nearly thirteen hours. Immediately after the passage of the bill the Senate began its holiday vacation under the plan for three-day recesses until January 2. Absence of a quorum in the House, however, had prevented that body from putting a similar program into effect.

The Senate to-night passed without a roll call the largest revenue bill in history. It is designed to raise approximately \$6,000,000,000 for paying the government's war expenses.

Only a few voices were heard in the negative when the vote was taken. Among these was Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, who had previously been defeated on a motion for the adoption of a substitute bill reported by him. The vote on the La Follette substitute was 45 to 6. Those voting with La Follette were Senators Borah, Gronna, Norris, Nugent and Vardaman.

Senator La Follette claimed that his bill would raise a total of \$3,200,000 on war excess profits, which is \$800,000,000 more than is estimated to be raised under the bill passed.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, asked for a separate vote on the amendment changing the postal zone rates. The change was sustained by a vote of 41 to 22.

Chief among the amendments was the restoration to the bill of the schedule of "luxury taxes" which was put in by the House and stricken out by the Senate committee. This section was put back into the bill by the vote of 38 to 32. The tax on articles included in the list was reduced, however, from 20 per cent to 10 per cent.

Another amendment, by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, levies a tax of 100 per cent on all campaign contributions in excess of \$500. This was adopted by the vote of 34 to 28.

By the vote of 42 to 18 an amendment offered by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, to include the District of Columbia in the category of states and territories affected by the Reed "bone-dry" law was adopted. This amendment will make the city of Washington "bone-dry" and will stop the traffic in "bootlegging," which has been keeping the police authorities of the city busy ever since the district was made "dry."

An amendment by Senator Trammell, of Florida, grants a month's extra pay to all officers and enlisted men who were in service at the time the armistice was signed, the money to be paid to them at the time of their discharge. Senator Trammell said the purpose of the amendment was to enable the men to "find themselves in profitable occupations after they leave the service."

The luxury tax which the Senate wrote into the bill is expected to produce \$95,000,000 in revenue. After the schedule had been adopted, Senator McCumber offered an amendment which was adopted by the vote of 35 to 17, to exempt from the list the following articles:

Men's and boys' suits and overcoats, women's and misses' suits, cloaks and dresses.

The other articles on which the tax of ten per cent applies are as follows:

Carpets and rugs, on the amount in excess of \$5 per square yard; picture frames on the amount of \$10 each, trunks on the amount over \$50

each, valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes and fitted toilet cases on the amount over \$25 each; purses, pocket-books, shopping and handbags on the amount over \$7.50 each; portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, on the amount over \$25 each; umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, on the amount over \$4 each; fans over \$1 each; house or smoking jackets and bath or lounging robes over \$7.50 each; men's waistcoats, sold separately from suits, on the amount over \$5 each; women's and misses' hats, bonnets and hoods, over \$15 each; men's and boys' hats over \$5 each; men's and boys' caps over \$2 each; men's and women's and misses' and boys' boots, shoes, pumps, slippers, over \$10 per pair; men's and boys' neckties and neckwear over \$2; men's and boys' silk stockings or hose over \$1; women's and misses' silk stockings over \$2; men's shirts over \$3; men's, women's, misses' and boys' pajamas, night gowns and underwear over \$5 each; kimonos, petticoats, waists over \$15 each.

During the debate on the luxury schedule, Senator Johnson of California, took occasion to recall to the Senators the fact that in August of last year, while the revenue bill of 1917 was pending, a group of seventeen senators, nine Republicans and eight Democrats, made a vigorous fight for a tax of 80 per cent on all war profits. He said that those who had supported this amendment had been denounced as pro-Germans and had been characterized as enemies of the business interests of the country, and yet, at the suggestion of the President and of Secretary McAdoo the present bill was made to contain a provision for an 80 per cent tax.

"How naively the secretary of the treasury says in June, 1918, that in Great Britain there is a tax of 80 per cent on war profits," Senator Johnson exclaimed. "How feeble were our voices in August, 1917, when for three months we were shouting that fact, not only in the Senate but wherever and whenever we could obtain an audience to listen."

Senator Johnson said that \$2,000,000 of war profits had been permitted to go into the coffers of those who coined profits from the war and this loss will have to be made up in the future by taxes on normal business.

### SANDEFUR-RALPH.

Mr. Pearl Sandefur, of Nocreek and Miss Leathel Ralph, of near town, went to Owensboro, Monday and surprised all their friends and the most of their relatives by getting married. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sandefur, of Nocreek, a graduate of the local High School and very popular with all who knew him best. For a number of years he was an employee of this office. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Ralph who reside about two miles from town on the Livermore road. She attended High School here and is likewise popular with her acquaintances, which are many.

It is our sincerest wish that the sea of wedded life upon which this happy young couple have embarked be not darkened by a single cloud, or ruffled by billows of any sort, and that the end of the journey be as pleasant as the beginning.

### CAN YOU BEAT IT?

Twenty cents a plant for tobacco is the record made by Mr. Schuyler Acton, of Sulphur Springs. An old garden plot of Mr. Acton's had been running heavily to morning glories, and in order to take the "glory" out of his garden spot, he set 500 burley tobacco plants. Mr. Acton recently sold the product of the 500 plants for \$100.10, or a fraction more than 20 cents a plant. He sold the tobacco for \$35.00 per hundred.

### A BATTLE FIELD TROPHY.

Mr. Owen Hunter has on exhibition, at the Bank of Hartford, a German helmet, picked up on the Metz battle field by Lieut. J. W. Marks. It is a heavy metal covering for the head, and is intended for protection of the soldier's head from gun shot and sword attacks. It has a fiber cushion that fits around the head for the purpose of relieving metallic friction with the head and also to act as an elastic protection against the force of the assaulting instrument. The helmet was the property of a German private, who, no doubt, met death on the Metz battle ground.

### SHALL WE CHERISH HATE?

With the war over, and the Hun at our feet, shall we cherish a perpetual hatred against them for their crimes against the human race? Note, we say 'Shall we?' We are not undertaking to direct, or even advise a course of action. From our viewpoint the Hun's crimes have not been paralleled since Attila lead his barbarian hordes to the gates of Rome. We have punished Germany's crimes against mankind by the killing and wounding of millions of her citizens. We have humiliated her pride by driving her rulers into exile, by the disarming of her soldiers, by the surrender of her navy, by policing her cities, and now shall exact to the last farthing of her power to pay, a fine, the magnitude of which was never imposed upon crime before. The German nation has sounded the last bugle blast of military domination. The instrument is broken, the bugler kneels, helpless, if not penitent, at the feet of his master, and now were it better to callous his heart with withering hate or after exacting his limit of sacrifice to atone for his wrong, tell him "To go his way and sin no more?" Again let us say we are not counseling a course of action; only asking the question, shall we cherish hate?

### OWENSBORO TOBACCO SALES FOR LAST WEEK

#### Sales For Friday.

Lancaster—410,000 pounds, average of about \$14.

Daviess County—101,630 pounds for \$17,320.77. Avr. \$17.04.

Owensboro—83,835\* pounds for \$12,689.26. Avr. \$15.14.

Electric—61,625 pounds for \$8,946.38. Avr. \$14.51.

Field—42,375 pounds for \$6,296.48. Avr. \$14.85.

Equity Home—5,645 pounds for \$505.48. Avr. \$9.75.

Total Sales Pryor—705,110 pounds for \$105,203.39. Avr. \$14.92.

Total Sales Burley—7,730 pounds for \$1,079.20. Avr. \$13.10.

#### Sales For Week.

Owensboro—1,157,000 pounds, for \$177,021. Avr. \$15.30.

Lancaster—908,975 pounds for \$130,126.77. Avr. \$14.28.

Daviess County—561,210 pounds, for \$85,747.46. Avr. \$15.28.

Equity Home—398,655 pounds, for \$55,874.82. Avr. \$14.02.

Electric—372,145 pounds, \$56,081.61. Avr. \$15.00.

Field Bros.—240,115 pounds, for \$36,351.04. Avr. \$15.13.

Total Sales Pryor—3,648,100 pounds, for \$541,202.70. Avr. \$14.83.

Total Sales Burley—95,080 pounds, for \$16,157.91. Avr. \$17.

#### Sales For Season.

Owensboro—2,526,570, for \$393,656.17. Avr. \$15.55.

Lancaster—1,803,350, for \$260,382.85. Avr. \$14.43.

Daviess County—1,113,990, for \$166,975.83. Avr. \$14.99.

Equity Home—671,595, for \$98,207.00. Avr. \$14.62.

Electric—449,155, for \$62,909.08. Avr. \$14.00.

Field Bros.—354,755, for \$53,562.24. Avr. \$15.15.

Total Sales Pryor—6,919,415 pounds, for \$1,035,993.17. Avr. \$14.97.

Total Sales Burley—218,175 pounds, for \$41,573.23. Avr. \$19.05.

Total money paid out—\$1,077,566.40.

For same week last year sales were 2,556,920 pounds, for \$409,160.53, at an average of \$16.

For season to this time last year the sales were 7,530,473 pounds, for \$1,239,899.51, at an average of \$16.47.

### A GOOD EXAMPLE.

William Delaney, an enterprising farmer, living on the Livermore road, a few miles out of Hartford, has set a good example in road dragging that should be followed by other farmers of the county. Mr. Delaney has dragged a mile of road now for some time, and notwithstanding the rainy weather, it is in good condition. Farmers having teams now have little work for them to do and could drag a section of the road, without making a real sacrifice. It is true the farmer owes the public no obligation in the matter, but we suggest such action as a demonstration of the value of the road drag.

### WINTER PRESS MEETING.

The mid-winter meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will be held to-day and tomorrow at the Seelbach Hotel in Louisville. The social features will be a luncheon for the editors and their wives at the Courier Journal and Times offices, at the invitation of Judge R. W. Birmingham, dinner at the Louisville Hotel, by the business men of Louisville, an automobile trip to Camp Taylor and a theater party. A treat is in store for the Kentucky editors. The editor of the Republican is in attendance.

### RAPS DOG LAW.

Esquire John Miles, of Paradise, thinks the new dog law violates man's ancient and primeval right to have a trusty guard stand a faithful sentinel during the long dark hours of the night.

Paradise, Ky., December 23, 1918. Editor Republican:—Some months back the Commissioner of Agriculture sent me a copy of the new dog law. I had not taken time to read it until to-day, and to say I was surprised at its provisions does not express my feelings. To a farmer a dog is what a sentinel is to an army, especially at night.

The law, if it could be enforced, would destroy the very thing it is intended to protect; namely sheep, hogs and poultry of all kinds. Chain every dog in Ohio county every night for five years and it would be impossible to raise sheep, hogs or poultry. The various varmints that den along our creeks and river bluffs would become so numerous and bold that it would be useless to try to raise livestock at all.

It is true that dogs sometime kill; so do men kill each other, with the country full of jails, penitentiaries and electric chairs.

One mink or skunk will kill from one to a dozen chickens in one night. Rats and oppossums are very fond of fowl of all kinds, and the foxes would soon destroy the lambs and pigs.

Well, just to make this letter short I will say that I can't find words to express my contempt for a set of men who have gone to Frankfort, clothed with power to place such an imposition upon the people, and I will send the dollar to Blankenship for the dog tag.

Respectfully,

J. H. MILES.

### GABE LIKENS MARRIES.

Mr. Gabe Likens and Miss Drue Gold were married in the chapel of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, in Louisville, Saturday afternoon. Miss Gold has been principal of the school at the Masonic Home for a number of years. Mr. Likens is a citizen of Hartford, but is at present holding a federal position in Washington City. Alvis Bennett and Tom Sweat were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Likens were presented with a silver set by the directors of the Home. The couple will reside for the present at Washington.

### APPLICABLE HERE.

Upon entering the postoffice of a small town recently we observed a placard over the cabinet with this very sensible notice: "Don't stand against the cabinet. Other's want mail." Of course it is done in a thoughtless way, but it is embarrassing to have to ask someone to please move while you get your mail.

### THE PROGRESS OF PEACE.

Nothing definite will be done toward the peace conference until after January 1. Then the commissioners of the separate nations will hold conferences to determine just what to propose to the conference of the Allies. Then the peace commissioners of the separate powers, France, England, the United States and Italy, will meet in common council to determine just what peace terms to offer the Central Powers. The lesser states, Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, will be heard later. The Allies will not sit in council with the German commissioners, but will formulate their terms of peace and submit them to the National Army, and send to France last spring.

No other alternative will be open to Germany but to accept whatever terms are offered by the Allies. However it is to be expected that the German commissioners will haggle, hesitate and attempt to moderate the terms, but the Allies' terms will be the last word in the peace settlement. It is not thought probable the Allies' peace terms will be ready for submission before early in March.

### TUBERCULAR VICTIM.

Henry A. Moorman died at the home of his parents, near Hartford, Sunday, December 15th., of tuberculosis, contracted while in the service of his country, from which he was discharged at Camp Shelby, Miss., early last spring. Mr. Moorman was a bright young man, 25 years of age, cheerful and hopeful throughout his affliction. He was a member of the Slaty Creek Baptist Church, near which he formerly resided.

Deceased is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moorman, three sisters and seven brothers.

After funeral services which were conducted at the home by Rev. Edgar Allen, of Beaver Dam, assisted by Rev. Russel Walker, of this place, the remains were interred in Oakwood on the day following.

### CIRCUIT COURT SUITS.

Among the suits recently filed in circuit court we note an appeal from a decision in the quarterly court by F. O. Coffman, of Point Pleasant. L. E. Everly sued Mr. Coffman on an account for \$63 for groceries furnished Mr. Coffman's father. The evidence in quarterly court showed Mr. Coffman had given an order to Mr. Everly to furnish his father groceries, and the issue joined was whether or not it was a blanket order or a specific order. The jury decided it was a blanket order, and rendered judgment against Coffman for the amount sued for. Coffman alleges the order was for a specific amount, and that he is responsible only for that amount, and it was upon this ground Coffman appealed to the circuit court.

Also a suit has been filed by T. C. DeWitt against Mrs. Emma Basham to decide property rights in a crop grown upon the lands of Mrs. Basham, of Fordsville, DeWitt, alleges that S. D. Matthews rented land from Mrs. Basham, agreeing to give one third of the crop for the rental. He alleges while the crop was still growing

## FLU INTERFERED WITH RELIEF WEEK

FEW COUNTIES WERE ABLE TO CARRY OUT COMPLETE PROGRAM.

### LEADERS WILL TRY AGAIN

Food Organization Is Preserved Intact and Will Carry Forward Work of Saving the World Now That the War Has Been Won.

Louisville, Dec. 16.—World Relief Week in Kentucky was a success as far as it went, but because of the Spanish influenza it did not go far enough; hence the Food Administration volunteer organization will be preserved intact and the work will be taken up whenever the general health situation permits. Not more than 20 counties were able to carry out the whole week's program as contemplated.

In those counties where World Relief Week was observed, such as Jefferson, Washington, Bracken and Boyd, there were held church services on Sunday, December 1, club rallies on Wednesday, school exercises on Friday, community gatherings throughout the week and big county-wide rallies at least once in each county. The message of the Food Administration that the "war conscience" must now give place to the "world conscience" was impressed with great effectiveness, and it is quite well understood and appreciated in all such counties that the people of Kentucky, now that the war is over, will save more food than they did while it was still going on. But this message must yet be carried to the people of at least 100 counties in Kentucky who were prevented by the epidemic of influenza from receiving it.

Mrs. Morris Gifford, chairman of the State Conservation Division, Miss Alexa Booth, chairman of Schools and Colleges, and Mr. Fred W. Hardwick, chairman of Religious and Fraternal Organizations, have received from the highest authorities the fullest praise for the success with which they carried on World Relief Week under difficult circumstances. When the work is resumed they will be found at the head of things. They send their sympathy to those County Conservation chairmen and County Administrators whose preparatory work went for naught and promise them every means of co-operation when the time for resumption of efforts becomes opportune.

It may be early in January, it may be late in spring, when the influenza epidemic is finally conquered; but whenever the time, the volunteer forces of the Food Administration, who led the people of Kentucky in saving the food which won the war, will be ready to lead them again in saving the food which will save the world, and thus make victory complete.

With the return of all-wheat bread to American tables following the relaxation of substitute regulations, farmers of the country may expect a somewhat increased supply of mill feeds. The amount will be further enlarged by the recently increased purchases of flour by the Food Administration Grain Corporation for export.

Export of flour rather than wheat is now possible because of increased ocean tonnage available since the signing of the armistice.

A third factor which is expected to increase supplies of mill feeds is the cancellation of the so-called "milling extraction rule" which, as a wartime measure, diverted into flour a considerable proportion of the wheat berry ordinarily used for feed.

All of these developments combined are expected to increase the mill feed output fully one-fifth, and this extra feed should be available about the end of December. In presenting these facts the Food Administration warns against excessive optimism over the situation, since there will be a continued shortage of mill feed compared with pre-war years. The price of these feeds is being maintained by regulation at an artificially low level which obviously stimulates an abnormal demand. Briefly, more mill feeds are in prospect and they will be available about the Christmas holidays, but the supply will be short of demand and continued conservation is necessary.

To the children of Kentucky—and to the grown-ups, too—the Food Administration sends the glad news that they need not stint themselves on Christmas candy. Santa Claus, who was one of the most faithful soldiers in Mr. Hoover's food army, after being decorated for various sacrificial services, has received an honorable discharge, and this year will devote his entire time to making the world a happy place for little children to live in. And if he decides the world must be made sweeter in order to be happier, that is his business and nobody else's.

More than 775,000 tons of sugar were saved in the United States between July and December as a result of the certification plan of the Food Administration. This means one billion, five hundred and fifty million pounds, or fifteen and one-half pounds saved by every man, woman and child in the United States. Every man, woman and child in Kentucky can point to the fifteen and one-half pounds of sugar saved and say with

truth, "That is part of my contribution to making the world safe for democracy."

The Food Administration wishes to specially caution every one that we have no sugar to waste. Lifting of restrictions does not mean that the supply exceeds the demand; it means, rather, that the American people have proven their ability to limit their usage without compulsion. If the old wasteful customs of anti-bellum days should be resorted to, the good accomplished through six months of careful conservation would be overcome. Sugar is obtainable in sufficient quantities, but we have no surplus. Eat plenty, but wisely and without waste.

Sugar has been selling at an average of ten cents a pound. Had it not been for the Food Administration the price would have been twice as high, to say the least. Hence, on this score alone, the Food Administration has saved the people of the United States more than \$15,000,000.

We are going to continue to save food, but not for the Germans. We will save it for the people from whom the Germans have stolen all the food they have had for the last four and a half years.

Safe food reserves are the only insurance against food disasters.

The past can never be undone. The food you should have conserved will never reach a hungry mouth.

The world needs more eggs. Keep every honest hen on the job.

As a food control measure in Norway to properly distribute the available fat supply, producers are prohibited from selling butter direct to consumers.

Fish sausage is being manufactured in Sweden. Early in September its retail price averaged from 55 to 62 cents a pound.

France is now producing about one gallon of milk where two and one-half were produced before the war. Milk has been selling in Paris for 32 cents a quart, but the supply is limited and is barely enough for sick people and the babies.

There are now only five million hogs in Germany, as compared with twenty-seven million before the war. But there are none in Serbia and Poland and parts of Belgium and France, because the Germans stole them all. Save fats!

**Few Escape.**  
There are few indeed who escape having at least one cold during the winter months, and they are fortunate who have but one and get through with it quickly and without any serious consequences. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and observe the directions with each bottle, and you are likely to be one of the fortunate ones. The worth and merit of this remedy has been fully proven. There are many families who have always used it for years when troubled with a cough or cold, and with the very best results.

#### METHODIST DELEGATES LAY EXTENSIVE PLANS.

Final plans for raising \$35,000,000 next spring throughout the Southern Methodism to support foreign mission work for five years and to provide for the centenary celebration here outlined Thursday night at the closing conference of 125 delegates assembled here from all over the south.

The concluding session was held after the banquet at the Hotel Chisca at 7 o'clock. Most of the delegates returned home last night.

The campaign will be conducted for eight days beginning April 27 and closing May 4. During this time the selective service principle will be applied to the forces of the Southern Methodism to make the undertaking a success. Methodists who took part in the Liberty Loan drives and the campaigns for the Red Cross and War Work activities will be "drafted" into service to urge liberal subscriptions to the fund.

The campaign leaders state that they hope to enlist 1,000,000 titheholders. The Sunday Schools have been assessed \$3,500,000 for missions alone. One-half million of this amount has been allotted to the Epworth Leagues.

**State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.**  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 1st day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for the Catalogue. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, Inc.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"I notice that a woman prominent in war activities got hurt in a motor car accident."

"Was she badly injured?"  
"Evidently not. The car turned turtle. When it was raised she was found underneath it, still knitting away for dear life, but much flustered because she had dropped a stitch."

Birmingham Age-Herald.

## BURLESON REPORTED IN AIRPLANE MATTERS

### Sensation In Senate Over A Story Of Former Air Man

Washington, Dec. 19.—A letter from B. B. Lipsner, former chief of the aerial mail service of the Post-office Department, making a series of grave charges against the postmaster general's management of the service, was filed in the Senate to-day by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, to whom the letter was addressed.

Lipsner makes the charge that Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster general, told him that Postmaster General Burleson was financially interested in the Glenn-Martin Airplane Company at Cleveland, O. He charges that the department is spending millions of dollars in constructing special planes for carrying the mails, instead of utilizing the planes turned over by the War Department.

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**Inexperienced Staff.**  
The apparent reason for the appointment of such an inexperienced staff is that expenditures are contemplated which experienced engineers would refuse to sanction.

"The second assistant postmaster general has publicly announced that Congress will be asked to expend \$186,000,000 in the extension of the aerial mail. This is to come on top of an authorized expenditure of \$650,000,000 for army aviation.

"It seems to me that the time has come to ask why the costly army equipment and personnel has been almost totally disregarded by the postmaster general, who has embarked on an independent course of experiments which seems to threaten a great waste of public money."

"In this regard I wish to state that I was told by second assistant Postmaster General Praeger during the discussion regarding the taking of certain War Department equipment that the postmaster general was financially interested in the Glenn-Martin Company, of Cleveland, O."

Lipsner's letter was dated December 10, and in a telegram sent to Senator Sherman December 16 he said the department had decided to ask for \$2,185,000 for the purchase of airplanes instead of \$186,000,000. December 18 Lipsner telegraphed Senator Sherman to the effect that Aviator Smith was killed and Aviator Sykes injured by being forced to land, and said that "more deaths will occur under present supervision."

**Heartburn is a system of indigestion. Take a dose of Herbine in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.**

**150,000 SOLDIERS WEEKLY DISCHARGED.**

Washington, Dec. 20.—Well over 300,000 soldiers have been discharged from the army and returned to civilian status. Secretary Baker said to-day the rate of demobilization had now reached 150,000 a week and that the War Department was pressing its efforts to make the average daily discharges 1,000 per camp.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## The Lancaster House IS NOW RECEIVING TOBACCO.

Sales every day, and open day and night. All buyers are now on the market.

Sixth year in same location and under same management. Fees same as last year

We solicit your business on the record we have made.

## Lancaster Loose Leaf Tobacco Company

Third and Triplett

G. W. ROBINSON

J. F. VICKERS

GEO. BENTLY

### QUESTION BOX.

Pathfinder.

#### The Name "Doughboy."

Ques. Why are the American soldiers so frequently called dough boys?—Ans. In days of Civil War U. S. Infantrymen were nicknamed "doughboys" because they had on their uniforms large globular brass buttons which suggested the boiled dumplings served to sailors and known by them as "doughboys." This name has stuck to the infantrymen to this day and it is sometimes applied without distinction to men in other branches of military service.

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#### The Word "Presto".

Ques. Please tell me what presto is and what it is made of.—Ans. "Presto" is an Italian name which means quick. It is applied as a trade name to various commercial products to indicate that they operate or take effect quickly.

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#### Indians in U. S. Army.

Ques. Are there any Indians among the American forces which have helped defeat the Germans?—Ans. Yes. Indians are serving in various branches of the U. S. army overseas.

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#### To Insure Wormless Dried Apples.

Ques. What treatment can be given dried apples to keep them free from worms?—Ans. When ready to store away after drying put apples in shallow pans and place in oven, gradually raising temperature to about 160 degrees F., holding it there for about 10 minutes and taking care that fruit is not burned or roasted. Leave in oven to cool and then store in tight-covered cans or jars.

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#### Names In Hall of Fame.

Ques. I would like to have the names of the men and women admitted to the Hall of Fame for great Americans.—Ans. Following have been inscribed therein: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, U. S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, R. W. Emerson, H. W. Longfellow, Robert Fulton, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, S. F. B. Morse, D. G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, R. E. Lee, Peter Cooper, Eli Whitney, J. J. Audubon, Horace Mann, H. W. Beecher, James Kent, Joseph Story, John Adams, W. E. Channing, Gilbert Stuart, Asa Gray, J. Q. Adams, J. R. Lowell, W. T. Sherman, James Madison, J. G. Whittier, Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Maria Mitchell, Harriet B. Stowe, O. W. Holmes, E. A. Poe, J. F. Cooper, Phillips Brooks, W. C. Bryant, Francis E. Willard, Andrew Jackson, George Bancroft, J. L. Motley, Alexander Hamilton, Mark Hopkins, Francis Parkman, Louis Agassiz, Elias Howe, Joseph Henry, Rufus Choate, Daniel Boone, Charlotte Cushman.

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#### U. S. Army Organization.

Ques. Please give the number of men in each unit of the U. S. army as now organized and title of officer in command of each.—Ans. Field army, 914,325 officers and men, commanded by General; army corps, 182,865 officers and men, commanded by Lieutenant general; division, 27,876 officers and men, commanded by major general; brigade, two regiments, commanded by brigadier general; regiment, infantry, 3,805 (artillery, 1,542) officers and men, commanded by colonel; battalion, 1,000 officers and men, commanded by major; company, 250 officers and men, commanded by captain; platoon, 60 men, commanded by lieutenant or sergeant; squad, eight men, commanded by corporal. Field battery consists of 195 men; firing squad of 20 men; supply train of 283 men; machine gun battalion of 296 men; engineers' regiment of 1,098 men; field hospital of 55 men; medical detachment of 13 men; ambulance company of 66 men.

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#### Auditor And Accountant.

Ques. What are the duties of an auditor and of an accountant?—Ans. Former is appointed an authorized to examine and adjust accounts by comparing charges with vouchers, hearing witnesses, striking balances, etc.; latter keeps accounts or makes business of keeping or examining books, such as those of banking and mercantile houses, public offices, etc.

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#### What Is A Super-Dreadnaught?

Ques. Please explain what is meant by "super-dreadnaught."

### OWENSBORO FIRE DAMAGE AMOUNTS TO \$250,000

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 20—Spontaneous combustion is believed to be the cause of a fire that originated in Rapier Bros' sugar and grain elevator shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and which, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, seemed destined to result in damage exceeding \$150,000.

The elevator located at First and Center streets, has a capacity of about 150,000 bushels, and was filled with wheat, oats, corn and alfalfa, and cotton seed meal, and all of it is burning.

The machinery is valued at something like \$30,000 and the value of the grain and machinery is estimated at between \$250,000 and \$275,000.

## WORK AT STITHTON HAS BEEN STOPPED

### Labor Strikes Reported As Reason For End Of Work

Workmen needed by government in speeding up its shipbuilding program are being recruited in Louisville by representatives of the Hog Island shipyards, who are here in an effort to enlist 10,000 men from the ranks of soldiers who are being demobilized at Camp Taylor and Camp Knox. The wages at Hog Island are quoted at 40 cents an hour for unskilled labor, while skilled labor may be expected to receive considerable more.

The fact that thousands of soldiers are to be demobilized at the two camps and that the John Griffiths & Son Company is to abandon the work of building the cantonment at Stithton has attracted the attention of officials in charge of Hog Island shipyards. At a recent conference in Washington, held between John Griffiths, of the firm of John Griffiths & Son Company, War Department officials and representatives of the Louisville labor organizations, it was agreed as a result of the strikes at Camp Knox that the work there should be discontinued.

#### Suspend All Work.

The government plans to suspend all work at Camp Knox at this time, except small jobs which may be completed by civilians or by soldiers stationed at the camp. Mr. Griffiths stated last night that the buildings for three of the six brigades—1st, 3rd and 4th—have been practically completed, while those for the 5th Brigade are under roof. The lumber for the buildings for the 2nd and 6th Brigades is on the ground.

Discontinuance of the work by the government was attributed by Mr. Griffiths to the strikes, which have greatly hindered the work there of late. He said that first the steam fitters and plumbers went on a strike, and that electricians, sheet metal workers and others soon followed. Frequently, he said, the soldiers have helped to unload the cars and do concrete work.

The trouble, Mr. Griffiths said, was due to the fact that after the signing of the armistice the government insisted that men should not work overtime and that the men wanted to work ten hours, two hours' overtime. The men, he said, also wanted three hours' traveling time and 50 cents additional for railroad fare between Louisville and Stithton. However, he said, some of the men had returned to work and that all had expressed a willingness to return at the old wages.

#### Continue Only Needed Work.

Only such work as must be done to save buildings under construction will be completed by the government, in the opinion of Mr. Griffiths, who said he was not authorized to speak for the government, but that it was his opinion that only a few minor jobs and possibly the work on the hospital was all that would be continued.

Major Radcliff, construction quartermaster at Camp Knox, said he was not in position to say what the government would do with regard to completing the work at Camp Knox at this time. He said that all kinds of rumors were afloat but that nothing definite had been decided on so far as he had been informed.

A special from the War Department yesterday announced that work at Camp Knox would be abandoned. There are now two artillery brigades in the camp, 170th and 24th, and they occupy areas two and five in the big cantonment. The 170th is now being rapidly demobilized as are the 420th Ammunition Train and the 23rd and 29th Trench Motor Batteries.

When this demobilization has been completed it will leave about 5,000 men at Camp Knox in the 24th Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles F. Blakely, and composed of the 70th, 71st and 73rd regiments. It is reported that no artillery division under No. 20 will be demobilized at present, and the 24th Brigade is a part of the 12th Division and may remain at the camp indefinitely.

#### For Croup.

"splendid for croup," writes Mrs. Edward Hassett, Frankfort, N. Y. "My children have been quickly relieved of attacks of this dreadful complaint by its use." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult.

#### HUNGARIAN MINISTER FORESAW DEFEAT

Vienna, Wednesday, Dec., 11—Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, wrote frankly of conditions in his correspondence with former emperor Charles, as was shown by letters which Count Czernin showed the correspondent to-day. One

of the letters, written in April, 1917, gave the emperor a warning that the Central Powers were nearing defeat. It read:

"I am thoroughly convinced that the smashing point has been reached. Germany, as well as ourselves, has reached the end of her resources. Responsible political authorities do not deny it, but military circles in Berlin are indulging in self-deceit. I am convinced that, should Germany attempt another winter campaign, an upheaval will occur in the empires. That would be far worse than a disadvantageous peace."

"If the sovereigns of the Central Empires are unable to conclude peace within a few months, then the peoples of the Empire will do it, and a wave of revolt will sweep away all for which our brothers have been fighting. Perhaps months will elapse before America can throw the strength of her battalions into the fight, but her moral support is a very great factor. The Central Powers can not hope for new re-enforcements. Delay is to our disadvantage for our enemies have more time and can wait longer than we."

The letter then outlined the plans for the coming offensives against the Italians, French and British and continued:

"When these offensives are stopped, I urge an agreement be reached with America before she is able to change the military situation to our disadvantage."

Count Czernin explained his disbelief in the success of Germany's submarine warfare and recalled to the Emperor statements made by Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf while on a visit to Vienna. The Field Marshal said, according to the letter, that England would be checkmated and that America would be paralyzed by the proposed submarine campaign. The letter ended with the solemn warning:

"We are at the end of our resources. Germany can not count on our support beyond the latter part of the coming summer. Before God and before your people, it is your sacred duty to defend your people, your dynastic ideals and your throne."

Surgeons agree that in case of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds the First Treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borzone is the ideal Antiseptic and Healing Agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

#### A CHRISTMAS THOUGHT.

But Christmas is not only the milestone of another year, moving us to thoughts of self-examination—it is a season, from all its associations, whether domestic or religious, suggesting thoughts of joy. A man dissatisfied with his endeavors is a man tempted to sadness. And in the midst of winter, when his life runs lowest and he is reminded of the empty chairs of his beloved, it is well that he should be condemned to this fashion of the smiling face.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

"You have the privilege of naming all these animals," said Eve, admiringly.

"That isn't so much," replied Adam. "The influential chap is the one who will eventually put the price tags on those sold for meat."—Washington Star.



### Dizzy Spells and Sickheadaches are often caused by Constipation.

### Dr. Miles Liver Pills

are easy to take and cause a normal and easy action of the bowels.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP

### Famine Conditions

- Food Shortage approaching Famine Point
- Serious Food Shortage
- Sufficient Present Food Supply But Future Serious
- Peoples already receiving American aid
- Unclassified

DECEMBER 1, 1918



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—which ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound up by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

### TREES AND LIGHTNING DAMAGE.

The lightning seems to have its favorite victims among the trees, writes John Burroughs, well-known naturalist, in the Century. I have never known it to strike a beech tree. Hemlocks and pines are its favorites in my woods. In other regions the oak and the ash receive its attention. An oak on my father's farm was struck twice in the course of many years, the last bolt proved fatal.

The hard, or sugar maple, is frequently struck, but only in one instance have I known the tree to be injured. In this case a huge tree was simply demolished. Usually the bolt comes down on the outside of the tree, making a mark as if a knife had clipped off the outer surface of the bark, revealing the reddish-yellow interior. In several cases I seen this effect.

But a few summers ago an unusually large and solid sugar tree in my neighbor's woods received a charge that simply reduced it to stovewood. Such a scene of utter destruction I have never witnessed in the woods. The tree was blown to pieces as if it had been filled with dynamite. Over a radius of 50 or more feet the fragments of the huge trunk lay scattered.

It was as if the bolt, baffled so long by the rough coat of mail of the maple, had at last penetrated it and had taken full satisfaction. The explosive force probably came from the instantaneous vaporization of the sap of the tree by the bolt.

### COOL SPRINGS.

Mr. Harlan Stevens is moving to his farm, recently bought of Mr. G. W. Shultz, near Wysox.

Mr. Pittengill, of Vermont, is the guest of Mr. O. E. Scott. He will probably locate in Kentucky.

Mrs. Roscoe Wilson and children, of Butler county, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Elliot have received notice that their little granddaughter, little Barbara Elliot, was seriously ill of influenza at Howell, Indiana.

Messrs. Newt and Ernest Willoughby have gone to Mississippi, where they are employed by the Bond Tie Co.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sandol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

### OWNS A FLIVVER.

"What kind of an engine have you in your car?"

"A donkey engine, I guess. It's awfully stubborn."—Boston Transcript.

### ALL DOGS TO BE REPORTED.

Frankfort, Ky.—To the County Tax Commissioner: in the enactment of the dog law by the 1918 Kentucky Legislature, certain duties are specified to be performed by the County Assessor or the County Tax Commissioners, as they are now known, one of which is, that they shall annually, on or before the 31st, of December, 1918, make a complete report to the county clerk and a duplicate report to the Commissioner of Agriculture, setting forth the name of every owner of any dog or dogs listed, and since the department is anxious to receive the reports of the Assessors at the earliest possible date, I am calling upon you to that end and respectfully refer you to Bulletin No. 21 herewith inclosed and especially to Section 16 of said Bulletin.

I believe that you are fully conversant with the requirements of this new dog law, but in case you are not, I would thank you to please read same carefully and give this department the benefit of your most liberal and hearty co-operation, looking toward a most rigid enforcement of this most consequential law.

Some of the Assessors have failed to list dogs under four months of age, which is an error, because the law does not differentiate as between a dog and a puppy, and even if the puppy is only a day old, he should be listed just the same as if he is many days old.

This law was enacted for the purpose of protecting the sheep industry of this Commonwealth and to increase the production of same and I hope you will impress upon your people the determination of this department to enforce the law to the fullest extent of the power and authority vested in same, irrespective of politics or religion, without fear or favor.

Therefore, those who fail or refuse to comply with the mandates of this Act will most assuredly suffer the humiliation and expense of a prosecution provided for such failure.

Again asking for your most earnest co-operation in the enforcement of this Act, I beg to subscribe,

Yours very truly,  
MAT S. COHEN,  
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Wheezing in the lungs indicates that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. Ballard's Horehound Syrup loosens the phlegm so that it can be caught up and ejected. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### WHY HIGH HEELS.

(By Beatrice Young.)

Washington, Dec. 14.—My Belgian godson, veteran of the trenches since 1914, spends part of his leisure wondering about women's clothes. What he really can not comprehend, what remains a mystery, in spite of his ponderings, is why women wear big hats and high heels.

He wrote me, to ask my opinion, he told me that, before doing so, he had heard the matter discussed, but his curiosity was unsatisfied.

Of course, I wanted to know who had been talking about women's hats and heels in the thick of battle. He informed me one day that a few of the "boys" in his trench neighborhood played a game of cards with a scissile priest. The priest lost. As a penalty the boys declared that he must deliver a lecture, on the spot, on the subject: "Why women wear Big Hats and High Heels."

My Godson writes: He did it, and not half bad, but since he begged for further light, I concluded that either the priests discussion was too brief or the boys considered him an unreliable authority.

When I answered my godson's letter, I wrote many, many pages. I have his reply assuring me that my development of the subject was perfect!

The conclusion to which all my arguments pointed was simply this:

Women wear big hats to shade their pretty faces and high heels to set off their dainty feet, and both to make them more pleasing to the eyes of their godsons!

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. Herbine is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sandol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

### OWNS A FLIVVER.

"What kind of an engine have you in your car?"

"A donkey engine, I guess. It's awfully stubborn."—Boston Transcript.

It is all very well for the President to speak at the Hotel de Ville yesterday about "the full fellowship of the diplomatic that was responsible for this war. In that case the United States Government could hardly be expected to become a party to it.

Long before the President was

greeted by enthusiastic citizens of France, the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy met in London to discuss the preliminary terms of peace. The result of these discussions is still enshrouded in mystery, but the correspondent of The World reports a general belief among the governing circles of the Entente countries that "the President has been foisted." That means neither more or less than that the Entente Governments have privately pledged themselves to make a European peace along the familiar lines of the diplomacy that was responsible for this war. In that case the United States Government could hardly be expected to become a party to it.

The schoolmaster was giving the boys a lecture on thrifit and pointed out how squirrels stored up nuts for the winter. Then he asked for an illustration of thrifit among animals, and one boy cried out:

"A dog!"

"A dog? In what way does a dog practice economy?"

"Please sir, when he runs after his tail he makes both ends meet."—Minneapolis Tribune.

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TELEPHONES.  
Cumberland ..... 123  
Farmers Mutual ..... 59

FRIDAY..... DECEMBER 27

And the Great Giver of gifts gave  
the world a Christmas present—  
Peace.

The New Year is at hand and let  
us each resolve; That as we would  
have others do unto us, we shall so do  
unto them.

Four negroes, two of them women,  
accused of murdering a doctor, were  
hanged Friday, by a mob, in Mississippi.  
And still we talk about the  
cruelty of the Hun.

We note a number of weekly news-  
papers will issue no paper this week.  
The Republican has a contract with  
its patrons for fifty two issues a year,  
and we can see no just reason for  
robbing them of an issue.

The appropriation of a million and  
half dollars to pay the expenses of  
the President's junket to Europe  
looks a bit like extravagance to the  
poor people who have worked and  
starved in order to buy War Saving  
stamps and Liberty Bonds.

The present congress has appropri-  
ated \$57,000,000,000 or more than  
one-third the nation's wealth, and  
more than the combined cost of the  
war to England and France in the  
entire four years has been going  
on. In the light of this fact it  
is not difficult to see why the country  
elected a Republican congress.

There are two crater like holes in  
the pavement, near the Bottling  
Works, that formed miniature lakes  
during the recent rains. If there is  
any authority in Hartford to see that  
it is done, we suggest the condition be  
in some way remedied. The removal  
of a few paving bricks would at least  
allow the accumulated water to drain  
into the street.

After one of the boys in the Leitch-  
field High School had dropped his  
pistol on the floor, with a discharge  
of the weapon resulting, the Principal  
rounded up and searched the boys  
and relieved them of ten guns. We  
are not familiar with the practices  
of the Hartford school boys, but we  
hope they do not turn the school  
building into an arsenal.

Secretary McAdoo's suggestion that  
the Government control the railroads  
for a period of five years seems to  
have met with very little approval  
outside of railroad employee circles.  
Heavy increases in freight rates and a  
big deficit in operating expenses since  
the government took over the roads  
a few months ago offer little inducement  
for the country to continue the  
experiment.

The influenza epidemic seems to  
have about spent its force and the  
death toll may soon be reckoned. It  
is said already 450,000 lives have  
been sacrificed to the disease. Much  
as we were terror stricken by the en-  
trance of the United States into the  
war this disease has destroyed many  
times the lives taken by the war. Only  
after the dread scourge is past do  
we begin to realize that we have passed  
through the greatest plague that  
has afflicted this country in its entire  
history. A hundred years hence it  
will be known as the great scourge of  
1918. Ohio county alone has given  
up more than 100 lives, and other  
deaths may yet occur. Let us hope its  
like may not appear again.

The President's trip to Europe is  
evidently proving a disappointment to  
him. He started with the avowed  
purpose of sitting in the Peace Con-  
ference, but perhaps moved by wide-  
spread criticism at home, announced  
before he reached France that he  
would be present at the Peace Con-

ference only to answer such questions  
as might be asked him. Now comes  
the announcement that he will cut  
his stay shorter than he originally  
intended. Perhaps he has discovered,  
after getting on the ground, that  
those countries that have paid the  
fearful price in blood and treasures  
to stop the inroads of the barbarian  
Hun have some fixed notions about  
the terms of peace, and are not to be  
so readily handled as an American  
Congress.

What to do with the returning sol-  
diers industrially is just now engag-  
ing the thoughtful attention of the  
country. They are returning from  
Europe, and being turned out of the  
camps, by the hundreds of thousands.  
They must find a means of livelihood.

But just at the time when industries  
must absorb this vast quantity of la-  
bor the war industries are also turning  
another big army of laborers out  
of employment. It is true that the  
industrial waste of the past two years  
must be repaired, but the readjust-  
ment of labor to industry is likely to  
prove a problem of almost infinite  
difficulty. No more serious condition  
can confront a country than having  
a vast army of laborers without  
employment. And that is particu-  
larly true just now when the cost of  
living is abnormally high. The coun-  
try will be fortunate if it goes  
through this readjustment without  
disorder on a large scale.

The recent heavy drop in tobacco  
prices on the Owensboro loose leaf  
market illustrates the chaotic system  
the farmers have for marketing this  
product. The loose leaf sales plan  
is a faulty one. The tobacco growers  
must get away from it or devise some  
grading scheme for equalizing prices  
by grades. Delivering a product  
to a given point and putting it up at  
auction to be sold to the highest bidder  
is the manner of a bankrupt, not  
of a business man. Imagine a mer-  
chant putting up his wares to be sold  
at such prices as the bidders may  
choose to pay. The successful mer-  
chant counts the cost of his goods,  
adds a reasonable profit to that cost,  
and keeps his goods on his shelf until  
the buyer comes to pay the price.  
The process is both sane and simple,  
and there is no reason why the farmer  
should not pursue the same busi-  
ness methods. So long as the farmer  
brings his unsold product to a  
market, at which no settled price for  
it is fixed, so long is he at the mercy  
of the tobacco merchant. The only  
possible solution for the trouble is for  
the farmers, by unity of action, to fix  
a reasonable price for the various  
grades, and wait for the buyers to  
come to them for their product. Indeed,  
it is remarkable that after recent  
years of successful operations of  
the pool the farmers should turn  
again to the antiquated system of the  
auction block.

The last we heard of John Henry,  
he was in a crouched position in front  
of a large plate-glass mirror in the  
thirst quenching emporium at the Hotel  
Watterson with one hand upon his  
hip the other clasping a small glass  
goblet, and his face, gee! I can see  
it yet, 'twas covered from his eyes to  
way below his chin and almost from  
ear to ear with eggnog, yes, there  
must have been at the least, \$1.29  
worth on the exposed portion of his  
mug. The wastefulness of some people,  
under or in some conditions is  
awful.

Editor John Henry Thomas went  
to Louisville, Tuesday to spend the  
remainder of the week there with his  
family. County Attorney, A. D. Kirk,  
procured a fine, dressed turkey  
and loaned Thomas his hand bag, for  
which he was to carry said turkey  
to the city and deliver it to Mr.  
Ernest Woodward, who, by special  
arrangements was to meet Thomas at  
the 7th Street Depot and there receive  
the fat "tom." Alas! John  
Henry derailed at the Penn. Station,  
about a dozen squares from the  
agreed place of meeting. Mrs. Thomas  
wrote us that they had a fine tur-  
key dinner Christmas. Woodward  
wired Kirk that his family had no  
turkey. What's the answer?

One of the certainties of the fu-  
ture is the adoption of nation wide  
prohibition by the United States. The  
liquor business is doomed. The old  
system of manufacture and distribution  
of liquors is breaking up, and  
ought to be broken. It was an evil  
for whose just defense no man was  
willing to stand. The end sought by  
nation-wide prohibition is ideal, is  
desirable, but is it practical? We think  
it will prove a disappointment to its  
most earnest advocates. We know  
how useless it is to argue with the  
idealists. If the end sought is desir-  
able then his method for accom-  
plishing that end is not open to question.  
We know no apology to offer  
for the drink evil, but we do know  
that in all the history of the human  
race no radical changes in the moral  
habits of mankind have been effect-  
ually changed by act of parliament.  
We know no apology for the sex evil,  
and yet prohibitory laws have im-  
posed only indifferent restraints. We  
would not argue against prohibitory  
laws for the regulation of moral  
wrongs, but insist that legislation can  
never effectively moderate the ex-  
cess of human appetites. We do not  
oppose the law, but attempt to fix  
attention upon the minds of thoughtful  
men of the fact that the only practical  
manner of controlling appetites  
and passions is by education, not by  
coercion. Education at the fireside,  
in the school, in the church, in the  
social relations of people. And so  
long as men depend upon legislation  
to accomplish that end they will neg-  
lect the only effective and final means  
for doing it. After nation-wide is  
in operation common drunkenness  
will demonstrate its impotency to ac-  
complish what its most earnest ad-  
vocates expect of it. But it is well  
to try the experiment, and when it  
fails the public will be forced to turn  
to means of moral training to right  
moral wrong.

### QUIET ANOTHER CHAP.

A rookie was reading an article  
about the Kaiser, which compared  
him with Nero. "Who was Nero,  
Bill?" he asked of a fellow-rookie.  
"Wasn't he a man that was always  
cold?"

"Naw," was the reply "that was  
Zero, another guy altogether."

Transcript.

### STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

Old Santa treated us badly—Yea,  
even worse than a poor man's step-  
child.

\*\*\*

Doc Pirtle says Uncle Sam missed  
some great opportunity for making  
short, but sure, work of Kaiser Bill's  
Butchers when he failed to take Bob  
Walker "over there" to gas 'em.

\*\*\*

We would like to trade an honest-  
to-goodness well developed, home-  
grown corn on the left, little toe for  
about a half dozen nice warts. We  
promise to ask no questions as to  
where the warts come from.

\*\*\*

Me and I. D. Clare are always glad  
to see uncle Bill Keene of the Trisler  
Country come, 'cause he nearly al-  
ways has a nice piece of smoking to-  
bacco or something else as a little  
reminder of his thoughts for us.

\*\*\*

If we had only known in time,  
Duke and me, we could have worn  
sulphur in our shoes and an asafoetida  
bag around our necks and missed the  
"flu." Gustine and Thomas have  
both escaped. Oh! the selfishness of  
some human beings.

\*\*\*

Aus Bratcher, Cicero Crowder and  
that bunch over at the Sheriff's office  
say that 'cepting some guy turns  
up with some "feller" with more  
booze than allowable, the whole blam-  
shabang will be nogless and drier  
than a last year's chip, throughout  
these and all the holidays to come.

\*\*\*

Uncle Elec Curtis is as sore as a  
mashed toe on Lee Simmerman, at  
the Ohio County Drug Co.'s place.  
Uncle Alec says when he brings in  
anything for Lee or the store, he has  
to trade out his fees and if the days  
on which he collects happens to be  
cold Lee makes him take ice-cream  
and if the day happens to be exceed-  
ingly warm Lee forces him to take hot  
chocolate.

\*\*\*

The last we heard of John Henry,  
he was in a crouched position in front  
of a large plate-glass mirror in the  
thirst quenching emporium at the Hotel  
Watterson with one hand upon his  
hip the other clasping a small glass  
goblet, and his face, gee! I can see  
it yet, 'twas covered from his eyes to  
way below his chin and almost from  
ear to ear with eggnog, yes, there  
must have been at the least, \$1.29  
worth on the exposed portion of his  
mug. The wastefulness of some people,  
under or in some conditions is  
awful.

\*\*\*

Editor John Henry Thomas went  
to Louisville, Tuesday to spend the  
remainder of the week there with his  
family. County Attorney, A. D. Kirk,  
procured a fine, dressed turkey  
and loaned Thomas his hand bag, for  
which he was to carry said turkey  
to the city and deliver it to Mr.  
Ernest Woodward, who, by special  
arrangements was to meet Thomas at  
the 7th Street Depot and there receive  
the fat "tom." Alas! John  
Henry derailed at the Penn. Station,  
about a dozen squares from the  
agreed place of meeting. Mrs. Thomas  
wrote us that they had a fine tur-  
key dinner Christmas. Woodward  
wired Kirk that his family had no  
turkey. What's the answer?

### IN MEMORY

of Mrs. Estill Tichenor, who de-  
parted this life November 8th,  
1918. She was the oldest daughter  
of Mr. E. B. Tichenor and was born  
November 24, 1918. Was married to  
Estill Tichenor February 12, 1902.

To this union were given two chil-  
dren, a son and daughter. She is  
survived by her husband, small son and  
daughter, a brother and sister. One by one our  
friends are slipping away. Alas! our  
days are as a shadow. Another voice is hushed and still. But hope  
whispers from behind the darkest  
cloud and says: "She is not dead, but  
sleeping."

How shocked and sorely grieved  
were the hearts of her many friends  
and relatives when the sad news  
was told. Though our hearts are  
saddened and we deeply feel the loss  
of one we loved so well, yet there is  
that consoling thought that she has  
gained a home in heaven, and to-day

is with her father, mother, and other  
lived ones gone on before in the  
presence of the Creator whom she  
sought in the days of her youth.

She having professed faith in Christ at  
the age of fourteen and joined the  
West Providence Baptist church of  
which she was a member for 28 years.

In 1915 she joined the McHenry Baptist  
church. She was a devoted and  
consecrated member. Her 31 years  
of Christian life is worthy of imitation.

Truly she was a Christian in  
deed and in truth which is sufficient  
to express in a word what her life  
was. Though an invalid for almost  
her entire life she bore her afflictions  
patiently, never failing to express her  
thankfulness for any kindness shown  
her, and did at all times all that  
was in her power for the betterment

of humanity. Never was she heard  
to express any fear of death. All  
that seemed to trouble her was part-  
ing from her loved ones. She was  
a devoted wife and mother, making  
the home like sunshine with her  
presence. The funeral services will  
be held later from the passage of her  
own selection, "Watch therefore, for  
ye know neither the day nor the hour  
wherein the Son of man cometh.

None knew her but to love her,  
God doth all things well, but his  
way at times seems dark. Some day  
we'll understand. May the great  
Physician bind the broken hearts of  
the bereaved ones and sustain them  
in this sad hour. This beautiful  
christian life ended in a gentle peaceful.  
As she lived she died.

PEARL.

### NOTICE.

I have located in Beaver Dam for  
the practice of dentistry, and shall  
gratefully appreciate the patronage  
of the public. Call on me at the A.  
D. Taylor property.

25tf M. R. TAYLOR, D. D. S.

### MORE "OLD" THINGS.

We earnestly thank Mrs. Lindley  
for her courtesy in responding to our  
request for a description of "old  
things," that link the living genera-  
tion to the dead-and-gone. Age  
leads enchantment to those objects  
that served some human convenience  
in remoter time, and we are sure  
there is a gold mine of such news  
value in the country if those in pos-  
session of it would report it for us.

Livermore, Ky., Dec. 23, 1918.  
The Republican.  
Hartford, Ky.

I have noticed in your paper for  
some time a request for old things,  
of a news value. I will send the fol-  
lowing.

I have in my possession an old desk  
that belonged to my great-grandfather  
Barnett, bearing the date of 1802, and with the initials A. B. inscribed  
on it. It has fifteen drawers, one of which is a secret drawer,  
that no one who is not familiar with  
it would find. Such drawers were  
for the purpose of secreting money,  
and common to desks of those old  
times when there were no banks.

I have also a peculiar shaped jar,  
which my great-grandfather Barnett,  
brought from Virginia to this country  
in 1778—the property of four  
generations.

I have an old prayer book, that has  
the Stevens' family record in it, that  
dates back two hundred and sixteen  
years, to my great-grandfather,  
John Stevens. It was brought from  
Maryland to Ohio County by my  
great-grandmother Stevens, in 1779.

In the matter of old papers, I have  
the subscription list for the building  
of the old brick church, that stood at  
Nocreek many years ago. Some of  
your readers will remember the old  
church, and no doubt the list bears  
the name of great-grandparents of  
many people in and around Hartford.  
If you would like to have the list I  
will send you a copy of it.

Respectfully,

MRS. MARY B. LINDLEY.

(We shall be pleased to have it  
for publication; along with such his-  
tory as you may know of the old  
church.)

### BEAVER DAM.

Mr. John Stevens, of Detroit, Mich.,  
is visiting relatives here.

Private Archie Burgess, who has  
been stationed at Camp Taylor, has  
returned home.

Miss Geneva Taylor, of Chattanooga,  
Tenn., is spending the holidays  
with her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Taylor.

Miss Ruth Gray, of Carthage Tenn.,  
is spending the holidays with her  
mother.

Mr. Archie Davis, U. S. N., is visit-  
ing his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will  
Davis.

Mr. Aaron Westerfield and Miss  
Jessie Smith were married in Detroit  
last week.

Messrs. Carl Miller and Orville  
Hodge, who have been stationed in  
Cincinnati, O., have returned

# We Thank You!

First we want to extend our friends and patrons our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage through the year Nineteen Hundred and Eighteen. By your generous assistance the year has been a successful one. Merchandise along many lines has been scarce, but we have done our utmost in trying to keep stock in good condition, as well as keep the price down.

The future, no one can foretell, but as in the past, we will do our best to supply your needs in the best way possible.

We wish you a joyful yuletide, and a prosperous, happy New Year.

Sincerely your friends,

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

**The Hartford Republican**

FRIDAY ..... DECEMBER 27

**M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE**  
South Bound, No. 115—  
Due at Hartford..... 9:05 a. m.  
North Bound, No. 114—  
Due at Hartford..... 6.45 p. m.  
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

## Personal News and Social Events.

Mr. J. W. Thomas, of Narrows, was in town Monday.

Esquire W. S. Dean, of Dundee, was in town Monday.

Capt. John G. Keown is here for the week with his family.

Miss Mattye Tichenor went to Centertown, Tuesday, for the holidays.

New store—every article in stock absolutely new.

W. H. BAIZE.

A complete line of shirts, ties and collars at

W. H. BAIZE'S new store.

Mr. Wade Martin is spending the week visiting relatives near Cromwell.

Lieut. Royce Igleheart, of Battle Creek, Michigan, is at home on furlough.

For quality try my line of Diamond Island groceries. None better.

W. H. BAIZE.

Pastures fairly good picking at Christmas is a feature of the winter of 1918.

Mrs. J. S. Bean, of Horse Branch, is the guest of Dr. L. B. Bean, her father-in-law.

Mr. Cecil Felix, who has been recently employed in Tennessee, is at home this week.

Miss Lurene Collins came up from Greenville to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randall Collins.

Mr. Dewey Bean, of Bowling Green, is visiting relatives in the county this week.

Soldier boys are arriving home so thick and fast we can't begin to keep tab on them.

Miss Mary Bean is home from Portsmouth, Ohio, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bean.

Mr. Edward Duke, of Stone, Ky., is at home for the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Duke.

Mr. Henry James, deputy tax commissioner, was here Monday conferring with Tax Commissioner, Ward.

Mr. Dante Bennett, of Decatur, Ala., arrived here Wednesday to visit relatives and friends for a few days.

Miss Norine Black, who has been attending Logan Female College, at Russellville, is at home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Taylor, of Toccoa, Ga., arrived Monday to visit Mrs. Taylor's parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Ford.

If you need Farming Implements, write Fordsville Planing Mill Co., they can furnish you at reasonable prices.

One, two and three ply roofing, the sort that makes a no-leak roof, found at

2314 W. E. ELLIS & Bro's.

Wesley Daniel, of Fordsville, is reported in a recent casualty list as having been slightly wounded, in France.

Capt. E. B. Pendleton went to Owensboro Monday, where he will remain for a few days under medical treatment.

Mr. Bill Riley and wife will spend Christmas day with Mrs. Riley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silo Taylor, at Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Heavrin left Tuesday for Owensboro. They will also visit relatives in Hawesville while away.

Go to W. H. BAIZE, next door to Bank of Hartford, for Ladies' and gents' Silk Hose, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and etc.

Mr. Ray Cook, of Camp Taylor, came down Sunday for a six days furlough with his parents, Judge and Mrs. Mack Cook.

The name of Elvis Johnson, of Barretts Ferry, appeared in the casualty list, published Monday, among those wounded in France.

Mr. Webber Clark, who has been attending school at Bowling Green, came down to spend the holidays with his parents, at Rockport.

Miss Maurine Martin and Miss Harriet Fleener, left Tuesday for a Christmas visit with Miss Gorin Fleener, at Harrisburg, Ark.

County Clerk, Claude Blenkinship, went to Owensboro Saturday to see his step-mother, who is there under treatment of a physician.

Mrs. Ernest Birkhead and Misses Martha Carolyne Pate and Mary Warren Collins spent the week end in Louisville, Christmas shopping.

Mr. M. B. Barnard will leave with his family, early in the year, for West Point, Miss., where he will engage in farming and stock raising.

The Womans Club will meet with Mrs. Ira Bean tomorrow afternoon. An interesting program has been prepared and a full attendance is desired.

Mr. Luther Ward, who went from Beda to Illinois thirty years ago, is visiting for the first time the scenes of his boyhood. Mr. Ward's family is with him.

Miss Daisy Wedding, who is teaching in the Girl's High School, of Fairmount, West Virginia, is here for the holidays, with her father, Judge R. R. Wedding.

Hartford Camp No. 202 W. O. W. will meet in regular session Dec. 28th, at 7 P. M. All members are urged to attend, as much business of importance is on hand.

A number of men from this and adjacent communities will bloom out in new suits Christmas—judging by the number going to Owensboro the first of the week, carrying suit cases.

Fist Sergeant Clinton F. Barnett, youngest son of the late Rev. W. B. Barnett, was killed in action on September 26th, according to a telegram received by Mrs. Barnett from the War Department.—Western Christian Advocate.

Miss Dewey Johnson, of near here, is spending the week with friends and relatives in Rochester.

Miss Blanch Park, of Beaver Dam, is the guest of Miss Edna Black, of near town, for the week.

Mrs. J. A. Bilbro and children, of Nocreek, are guests of Sheriff S. A. Bratcher and Mrs. Bratcher.

Mr. Ode Seibert, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., is spending the holidays here with his children and Mr. and Mrs. A. Grigsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Acton, of Michigan, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Steve Ellis and family. Mrs. Acton is a sister of Mrs. Ellis.

Mr. French Autry, of Island Station, is spending Christmas here, the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Crowder.

Gross Schroeder, stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C., is spending a short leave of absence in and near Hartford with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Davis Royal, of Fordsville, are spending several days with Mrs. Royal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wallace and other relatives near town.

Mrs. W. W. Harris, wife of the local manager of the Cumberland Telephone Company, went to Mortons Gap, Wednesday, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Sisk.

Mr. Bill Keene, of Trisler, visited this office Monday, and will be pleasantly remembered by the editors by reason of some fine smoking tobacco he was good enough to bring us.

Capt. A. B. Riley has been discharged from military service, and is now with his family in Evansville. The Captain will return soon to Hartford for the practice of medicine again.

Mr. Waitman Brooks, after spending a few days here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Keown, returned to his command at West Point, yesterday. Mr. Brooks is in the artillery branch of the service.

Oda Powers, Dave Smith, Elbert and Elvis Murphy, of Sunnysdale, were arrested here Christmas day on charges of breach of the peace. Bond for each was fixed at \$50.00 for their appearance in Police Court tomorrow.

Mrs. Alva Kirk, of Route 5, who has been with her husband at Camp McClellan, Ala., for quite a time, has returned home. Mrs. Kirk expects that her husband will be mustered out of service and return home at an early date.

Bertron Magan, of Beech Valley, and Miss Sadie Edge, of Adaburg, were married by Judge Cook, in the county clerks office Monday. Mr. Magan is twenty and Miss Edge is just sweet sixteen. The young couple are getting an early start on their matrimonial voyage.

Messrs. Hinton Leach, Oscar Bennett, James Phipps and Glenn Tinsley, who have been in the S. A. T. C. Lexington, have been finally mustered out of service and are at home here for the holidays. They will return to Lexington to enter K. S. U., as regular students on January the 6th.

## PASTOR RUSSELL

### WALKER REMEMBERED

The Hartford Baptist congregation contributed quite a nice lot of very useful presents to Rev. Walker and family by way of remembrance and as an evidence of the esteem in which Rev. Walker is held by his church here.

Sheriff S. A. Bratcher and Jailer Worth Tichenor were delegated, empowered and entrusted to make the delivery as substitutes for Santa Claus. They used wheelbarrows though instead of sleighs and as Bro. Walker was not furnished with an inventory of the things started to him via the Tichenor and Bratcher route he does not know whether any of the presents were lost in transit.

### CARD OF THANKS.

I wish sincerely to thank the members of the Fordsville Christian church for the beautiful and valuable present which they sent me. The gift is gratefully appreciated by their pastor.

### WALTER GREEP.

### EAST VIEW.

Farmers are very busy stripping and delivering their tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith of Owensboro, spent the week end in this community with friends.

Miss Tula King, of Adaburg, recently spent a few days visiting Mrs. Lou Smith.

Messrs. George Patton and W. T. French were in Owensboro, Wednesday, with tobacco.

Mr. B. J. French made a business trip to Habit, Thursday.

Mr. H. T. French was in Owensboro, Saturday.

# Keep The Young Folks At Home!

How to keep the children at home evenings: That's the question that faces many parents. Too old to be disciplined, too young to select desirable environment, just how to handle children in their teens is a problem. Why not make the home so attractive that they'll want to stay there?

## The New Edison

"The Phonograph With a Soul."

Will help keep the young folks at home. It will make your house a center for your children's friends. And you can feel safe about their surroundings.

What rollicking good times the New Edison assures. The young people can dance to it; sing with it; and then, as their mood becomes quieter, can slip in some of the beautiful Grand Opera arias and listen to the world's greatest artists.

They can hear Anna Case, Marie Rappold, Lazarus, Matzenauer, Chalmers and other great stars sing their best roles exactly as they render them on the stage of the Metropolitan. Not a mere imitation, you understand, but a RE-CREATION, so complete and perfect that when artist and instrument sing in comparison no human ear can distinguish the one from the other. The famous Edison tone tests have proved this hundreds of times.

For your children's sake as well as for your own you should investigate the New Edison. Call tomorrow for a demonstration.

## Fordsville Planing Mill Company

JAKE WILSON, Manager.

FORDSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ROWAN HOLBROOK, J. F. ROBERTS, Pres. A. BRESLER, Sec. & Treas. C. T. SHANKS, V. P. Ass't. Sec. & Treas.

## The Daviess County Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co.

(Incorporated.)

Is now open for business. We will take care of any business intrusted to us and see that every man gets a square deal.

We know how to handle tobacco and have one of the largest and best lighted houses in Owensboro.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

## J. B. TAPPAN

Wishes all his friends and patrons a happy and prosperous New Year, and has tried to show them he appreciates their patronage by never being higher, but in many instances lower than the same high quality goods can be bought at other places. He will continue to treat you in this live and let live way if you will entrust to him a portion of your patronage in the future. Lots of nice New Year's presents. Also eye glasses carefully fitted.

## J. B. TAPPAN

Jeweler and Optician

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

### HEFLIN.

Mrs. Tom Tanner and son, John went to Hartford Saturday shopping. The two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Johnson's, Anna Bell and Hazel who were poisoned Sunday morning by drinking lemonade are getting along nicely.

Mr. N. M. Russell and family visited Mr. S. L. Whitaker Sunday.

Mr. Arthur Baird who has been stationed at West Point, has received his discharge and has arrived home.

Mr. John Nance, of Owensboro, visited the family of Mr. N. M. Russell from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Joe Thomasson and son, Noble, went to Owensboro Monday with a load of tobacco.

Mr. Hipsley Riggs who has been working in Alabama, has returned home.

Mr. Paul Russel who has been in the service of his country, has received his discharge and arrived home Friday night in good time for Christmas. His mother says he is the largest but most highly appreciated Christmas present she ever received.

Mr. Vasco Baird, who is at home on a furlough, is spending the holidays with his wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Argie W. Leach visited Mrs. G. W. Leach of Prentiss, last week.

Mr. H. T. Drake has sold his house and lot to Mr. T. W. Wallace and will move to Beaver Dam, the first of the year.

Mr. Dyer Davis and two children of Rob Roy, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Borah.

Mr. Ruric Brill, of Camp Jackson, S. C., is at home on a ten days furlough.

Rev. Birch Shields preached here Sunday morning.

Mrs. Laura Stewart and little son James Coleman, visited friends and relatives in Beaver Dam, last week.

Mr. Birch Shields, of Camp Knox is at home on a short leave of absence.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
Sallie B. Jackson, etc., Plaintiff.

Vs.  
Halle T. Jackson, et al, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgement and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, entered at its November term, 1918, for the purpose of a sale and division of the hereinbefore described real estate which is jointly owned by the parties to this action, and for the payment of the costs of the action as well as the costs of this sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door, in Hartford, Ky., on Monday the 6th of January, 1919, at about the hour of one o'clock p.m., the following described real estate in Ohio County, Kentucky:

Lying near Rockport and bounded as follows:

Beginning at the S. E. corner of M. A. Haden's lot on Benton street; thence S. 8½ W. 9 rods and 18 links to the S. W. corner to Harrel Brothers' lot; thence S. 9¾ E. 6 rods and four links to a stone; thence S. 8¾ W. 4 rods and 24 links to S. W. corner of Q. M. Benton's lot; thence S. 8½ E. 20 rods to a stone in the line of bottom land; thence S. 79¾ E. 13 rods and 18 links to a corner of west side of Benton street if extended; thence S. 28¾ E. 29 rods and 12 links to a stone; thence S. 49¾ W. 56 rods and 22 links to a stake at low water mark; thence up said river binding on low water mark to sugar tree on bank of Green River at mouth of Doe Run; thence N. 35 E. 104 poles to a sweet gum, ash and hickory; thence N. 31½ E. 6 rods to the public road on I. C. R. right of way; thence with said road and right of way westwardly to Jackson's Alley opening on I. C. right of way; thence S. 36 E. 255 feet with east side of this alley to N. E. corner Elizabeth Kevel's lot; thence with her lot line S. 15 E. 10 rods and 13 links to corner of same; thence with her line south 23½ W. 3 rods and 5 links to the line of Wakeland's lot; thence his line to S. 39¾ E. 30 feet to a stone in Ham's line; thence with lines of Ham's lot to corner of J. L. Hendrie's lot; thence with his lot line to S. W. corner of said Hendrie's lot; thence with another of the Hendrie lot lines N. 9 W. 11 rods and 1 link to Plum street; thence with south side of Plum street S. 81 W. 9 rods and 22 links to west side of Benton street; thence north with west side of Benton street to the beginning.

(2) Being a certain tract of land upon which there is a dwelling house, lying in Ohio County, Kentucky, on the bank of Green River, known as the "Shaft Place", for a more particular description of this land see record of deeds from A. W. and E. W. Davis and I. R. and Mary F. Nichols to S. A. Jackson; and also see decisions of the Ohio Circuit Court in the establishment of a line in case of S. A. Jackson, vs. Lem Curtis, and others, said land is bounded as follows: Beginning at a sugar tree and beech on the bank of Green River; thence N. 25 E. 104 poles to a sweet gum, ash and hickory; thence S. 77 E. 140 poles to two white oaks and two hickories; thence S. 42½ W. to bank of Green River; thence down the same to the beginning, containing 100 acres. Which tract of land was conveyed to the plaintiff, Sallie B. Jackson, on the 3rd day of August, 1898, by Elizabeth L. Jackson which deed is of record in deed book, page 475, Ohio County Clerk's office.

(3.) A certain tract of land situated and lying in the County of Ohio, State of Kentucky, near the town of Rockport, beginning at a gum, ash and hickory; thence S. 77 E. 49 poles to a stake or stone; thence N. 77 W. 80 poles to a certain beech and gum; thence S. 31½ E. 50 poles to the beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less.

Said land to be sold subject to a rental lease held by Rockport Coal Co.

Being same land conveyed to Sallie B. Jackson on August 3rd, 1898, by John T. Jackson, which deed is of record in deed book . . . . . page . . . . . Ohio County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bonds, immediately after sale, with security to be approved by the Commissioner. Said bonds payable in six and twelve months respectively and a lien will be retained on the real estate sold as additional security until the payment of each bond in full.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court this the 14th day of December, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.  
Ohio Circuit Court.  
T. H. Tatum, Plaintiff.

Vs.  
Novella Tichenor, et al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court entered at its November term, 1918, in the above styled action directing me as Commissioner to sell the hereinbefore described property for the purpose of the division of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, January, 6th, 1919, it being the first day of the regular term of the Ohio County Court, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate in Ohio County, Kentucky, to-wit:

Beginning at a beech S. W. corner to John James survey, a corner to James Shields, thence N. 1½ E. 160 poles to a black gum and two small white oak pointers; thence N. 88½ W. 100 poles to a white oak in Shields' line; thence S. 1½ W. 160 poles to a maple and small gum; thence S. 88½ E. 100 poles to the beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with security to be approved by the Commissioner, payable in six and twelve months respectively and a lien will be retained on the real estate sold as additional security until the payment of both bonds in full.

Given under my hands as Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court this the 14th day of December, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
Martin Flener, etc., Plaintiffs.

Vs;  
Letha McKinney, et. al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, directed to me at its November term, 1918, for the purpose of settling the estate of S. P. McKinney, deceased and paying the indebtedness against said estate, together with all costs of this action and sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday January 6th, 1919, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M. on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described real estate located in the Sowder's addition to the town of Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky:

Certain lots in the Sowder's addition to the town of Beaver Dam, with the improvements thereon, being lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, all of said lots lying in block E, and fronting on the east side of Broad street, each lot being 50 feet front and 160 feet deep to an alley.

Also lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 fronting on Madison Street in block E, being 50 feet front and running back 160 feet to an alley.

And being the same property conveyed to S. P. McKinney by Fannie Reeder, et al, by deed dated June 8, 1914, and of record in deed book ——, Ohio County Clerk's office.

The above described property, together with the improvements thereon

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
U. S. Carson, etc., Plaintiff.

Vs;  
Mary Collins, et al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, entered at its November term, 1918, directing me as Commissioner to sell the hereinbefore real estate for the purpose of settling the estate of Marie Weinheimer, deceased, paying the debts thereof and a division of the remainder of the proceeds, if any, among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, January 6th, 1919, it being the first day of the regular term of the Ohio County Court, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M. on a credit of six months, the following described real estate located in the Sowder's addition to the town of Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky, to-wit:

Being lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in block D, Nos. 10, 11 and 12 in block T, Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 in block K, 9 in block J, Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in block Q, Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 in block R, being the same lots conveyed to S. P. McKinney by the Evansville Brewing Company, by deed dated June, 4th, 1917, and of record in deed book 53, page 21.

Excepting therefrom the following lots sold by S. P. McKinney to Luther Raines, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in block D, Nos. 10, 11 and 12 in block T, as shown by deed of record in the Ohio County Clerk's office in deed book 53, page 58.

Leaving the following lots which are ordered sold by this order: Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 in block K, No. 9 in block J, Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in block Q, and No. 24 in block R.

The purchaser will be required to execute bonds with security to be approved by the Commissioner, immediately after sale, payable in six and twelve months and a lien will be retained on the lands sold as additional security.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court this, December, 14th, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
Deliah Ranney, et al., Plaintiffs.

Vs;  
Hilda Ranney, et al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale directed to me by the Ohio Circuit Court, entered at its November term, 1918, for the purpose of a sale and division of the proceeds, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, January 6th, 1919, it being the first day of the regular term of the Ohio County Court, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate located in Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky:

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
M. L. Heavrin, Barnes and Smith, Attorneys.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
A. D. Kirk, et al., Plaintiffs,

Vs;  
Mary A. Anderson, et al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, entered at its ——term, 1918, for the purpose of paying the judgments of the plaintiffs herein, amounting to \$2500.00 with the interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 17th day of April, 1916, until paid, and all costs including the costs of this sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, January 6th, 1919, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

A certain lot described in deed of Rowan Holbrook, Commissioner, to L. C. Napier, dated March, 7th, 1900, bounded as follows:

On the north side by Bluff street; east by Short street; on the south by the property of Mrs. Agnes Sneddon and on the west by Long street, in the town of Rockport, Ohio County, Kentucky and known as the Jane William's lot and being the same lot conveyed to Mary A. Anderson by W. S. Nichols and wife on the ——day of which deed is of record in the office of the Clerk of the Ohio County Court in deed book No. ——page—

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
C. M. Crow, Attorney.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
Alice Woodburn, et al., Plaintiffs.

Vs.—Notice of sale.

Arthur Iler, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its Sept. term, 1918, in the above styled action, for the purpose of a sale and distribution of the proceeds among the joint owners of the land herein described, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, January 6th, 1919, on a credit of six and twelve months, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

Given under my hand as Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court this the 13th, day of December, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
HEAVRIN & KIRK, Attorneys.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
C. M. Crowe, Admrs., etc., Plaintiff.

Vs;  
Mary A. Wilson, et al. Defendants.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court this the 13th, day of December, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.

HEAVRIN & KIRK, Attorneys.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
T. H. Tatum, Plaintiff.

Vs;  
Novella Tichenor, et al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court entered at its November term, 1918, in the above styled action directing me as Commissioner to sell the hereinbefore described property for the purpose of the division of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday January 6th, 1919, it being the first day of the regular term of the Ohio County Court, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate in the Sowder's addition to the town of Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky:

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
Martin Flener, etc., Plaintiffs.

Vs;  
Letha McKinney, et. al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, directed to me at its November term, 1918, for the purpose of settling the estate of S. P. McKinney, deceased and paying the indebtedness against said estate, together with all costs of this action and sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday January 6th, 1919, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M. on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described real estate located in the Sowder's addition to the town of Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky:

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
John B. Wilson, Plaintiff.

Vs;  
Letha McKinney, et. al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, directed to me at its November term, 1918, for the purpose of settling the estate of S. P. McKinney, deceased and paying the indebtedness against said estate, together with all costs of this action and sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday January 6th, 1919, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M. on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described real estate located in the Sowder's addition to the town of Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky:

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
John B. Wilson, Attorney.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
Barnes and Smith, Attorneys.

Vs;  
Letha McKinney, et. al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, directed to me at its November term, 1918, for the purpose of settling the estate of S. P. McKinney, deceased and paying the indebtedness against said estate, together with all costs of this action and sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday January 6th, 1919, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M. on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described real estate located in the Sowder's addition to the town of Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky:

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
Barnes and Smith, Attorneys.

Tract No. 1. Beginning at the

land situated in Ohio County, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by a dirt road leading from Horton to Rosine; on the east by the lands of Ansel Wilson, on the south by the I. C. Railroad and on the west by the lands of Mrs. Snell, being a portion of the William Wilson farm and conveyed to Mrs. Ansel Wilson by Susan E. Wilson, et al, on January 27, 1900, and of record in deed book 22, page 567, Ohio County Clerk's office.

And it is expressly understood that the 3-16 acres set out and described in answer of Mary Wilson Bennett and Mary Wilson Bennett guardian for Ansel Wilson, is not included in the land ordered sold herein. The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale with security approved by the Commissioner, due and payable in six and twelve months and a lien will be retained as additional security.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court this the 16th day of December, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.  
M. L. Heavrin, J. S. Glenn, Attorneys.

#### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.  
L. L. Arbuckle, etc., Plaintiff.

## Farm Department

### Profit In Hens.

(National Stockman.)

Eggs are now retailing here at 73¢ per dozen. Merchants tell me they get few from the country and much of the time are unable to fill orders. On account of the high prices of feed not nearly as many chickens as usual were raised this season, and for the same reason the flocks wintered will be considerably cut down. So high prices may be looked for all winter.

Prices, present and prospective, fully warrant extra feed and care for hens. There is little danger of making laying hens too fat except perhaps in the case of the big, sluggish Asiatics, kept in confinement. One of the most productive flocks I ever knew were the pure-bred White Leghorns that had corn lying before them all the time. There is little danger of overfeeding either the American or the Mediterranean breeds. Kept in confinement hens should have a variety of feed, and it is safe to follow to the letter the rations made out and used in some one of the different egg-laying contests.

The question of profit in keeping hens seems never yet to have been satisfactorily settled. I am now living in town and keep 25 hens, and keep account of them. I buy my feed, mostly at wholesale of farmers, and get a net profit per hen of right around \$1.50 per year, on a receipt of 10 to 12 dozen eggs per hen.

Because it costs farmers much less to keep hens with their free range, they should make a greater profit, but I know with most farmers the poultry business is a side-issue and often neglected. Few keep any account with them and can only guess at results. I believe the business merits better attention than it generally gets.

E. P. SNYDER.

Huron County, Ohio.

### Chicken Lice and Chicken House.

(National Stockman.)

Please tell the quickest way to rid the barn of chicken lice. Also would like the opinions of some stockmen readers in regard to the best kind of hen-house for a farmer who wishes to keep about fifty hens.

J. H. SMITH,

Beaver County, Pa.

I presume that what is meant in this inquiry is chicken mites, as it is only rarely that body lice of fowls are ever found off the fowls. The best and only practical way to rid any building of mites is to spray it with lice paint or strong solution of crude carbolic acid or dip. If this is thoroughly done the mites will be destroyed, but that will prove to be an enormous task in the ordinary barn, and will prove ineffective at best unless, at the same time, the fowls are kept out of the building. And if the fowls are kept out the mites will soon disappear without any special treatment. So the final answer is, "Keep the fowls out of the barn, at least as far as roosting is concerned."

The best house for a flock of 50 hens is one about 12 by 16 to 18 feet, with a plain shed roof. The front should be seven feet high and the rear five to five and a half, depending on the height of the caretaker. Have one fair-sized window in the front, and an opening about 3x5 feet, to be protected by a muslin-covered shutter on cold, stormy days and nights. Put the perchers along the rear (north) wall, put a concrete floor if you can possibly afford it, and make the house walls tight and free from any danger of drafts. There are a number of details that might be added, but this is a good general plan for a farm poultry house. For complete house plans write to the Poultry Department of Pennsylvania State College, at State College, Pa.

H. W. J.

The value of barnyard manure and the best means of taking care of it and applying it are given too little attention by Kentucky farmers and the waste that results, on the average farm, would appall the owner if he knew how great was the waste.

Dr. Charles E. Throne, Director of Ohio Experiment Station, has been invited to come to Kentucky to tell our people the results of his twenty-five years of experimental work with manures and other fertilizers. Dr. Thorne probably knows more about manures, their value, and proper use, than any other man in the United States. His lectures will be one of the features of the Farmers' Week exercises at the University of Kentucky, January 28th to 31st.

The farm tractor is coming to play a more and more important part in the work of the farm. The high cost of feed and work animals and the large amount of necessary idleness of work animals make the tractor a more economical source of power on many farms. The College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky is giving especial attention to farm tractors and has a considerable number of different makes which will be used in demonstrations during Farm-

ers' Week at the College, January 28th to 31st.

It should prove intensely interesting to farmers to be able to see the leading makes of tractors all together and doing various classes of work.

### Livestock Suggestions.

The manner in which the livestock are wintered determines largely the profit or loss from them. As a rule, only growing or producing animals should be wintered, because the expense in feed and care is great. The breeding stock, young growing animals, dairy cows and work stock, must be wintered, whether this period of feeding taken by itself proves profitable or not. Consequently all animals must be wintered as economically as possible, but this does not necessarily mean that they should only be fed sufficient to keep them alive during this period. The idle animal should receive no more feed than necessary to maintain it, and the mature of this class may even be allowed to lose weight, if it can be replaced with cheap feed next spring without economic loss. But it seldom pays to allow an animal to grow... mamas allow an animal grown and sold for the pounds it weighs to lose weight, and with the very young animal, the dairy cow and breeding stock, to restrict the feed may be the greatest of extravagance. It will often pay better to dispose of an animal rather than feed it during the winter, but it seldom pays to starve one.

Bee keeping may not seem a very important branch of agricultural work. Yet one New York State man sold \$13,000 worth of honey this year.

### Fits.

We have a litter of pigs 8 weeks old. One week ago one of them would not come up to eat with the others, and I took it away, and put it in a separate pen. He tried to bite on a wooden partition, scratch with one or both of his front legs, fall backwards, walk backwards, dance around in a circle as if drunk, fall down, tremble like a leaf, stretch all four legs out as if dying. Then he would get up again, sit on his hind legs, hold his head up, have his mouth wide open so that water runs out, and act as if choking, then he would go around as if in a normal condition but would not eat. Then a little while after the same thing would happen again.

Connecticut. L. A. I.

Indigestion is causing the fits and the feed is to blame. Give each pig a dose of castor oil in milk; then feed milk containing a little flaxseed meal and an ounce of linewater per pint. Gradually add wheat middlings and ground barley or rye to the milk as the pigs improve. Allow free range and supply alfalfa hay as an additional feed.

### Cows' Resting Period.

I have some Jersey heifers that were bred quite young. They will be milking 10 and 11 months when freshening again. Which would give the best results, to give them three months' or six weeks' rest? And if you give them three months' rest would they have a tendency to go dry too soon next time?

Phoenix, Arizona. R. R. S.

As a rule it is not good policy to allow a cow to go dry much over six weeks if it can be helped. Too long a period of rest often makes it difficult to get the cow in calf, while too short a rest lessens likelihood of a full flow of milk. Six to nine weeks' dry period should suffice in the cases mentioned, provided the cows are well fed.

### Loss of Horns.

Through an accident a Jersey heifer of mine lost the shell off her horn. I immediately cleansed and sterilized everything thoroughly, put the shell snugly on again, and fastened it to the core with small sterilized screws. What are the prospects of this shell growing permanently fast again? If I should lose it and remove also the shell from the other horn, would these cores become sufficiently hard and smooth to be dressed up into a nice matched pair of shapely horns, as they were before?

Chicago, Ill. H. J. R.

What happens when a human nail is knocked off? It grows again from the pododerm and, in the same way, a new horn forms from the sensitive core of matrix. Injury, however, may cause the matrix to secrete an abnormal or deformed horn. Examination, no doubt, will show that the sloughed horn is simply acting as a shield for the new horn forming upon the vascular core.—Hoards' Dairyman.

### Poor Cows And False Economy.

The high prices of feeds have led some dairymen to practice false economy. We are informed that there is only half as much milk being re-

ceived at a certain cheese factory this fall as in former years, although the same number of cows are supplying milk. The patrons of this cheese factory are trying to make money by feeding their cows sparingly. We have never found a dairyman who has made money by scant feeding. It may be calculated on paper that to deny a cow a liberal ration will yield a larger profit than correct feeding, but in practice the dairyman who feeds his herd liberally is the one who is making money. That is what men keep cows for.

The prices of dairy products are now wholly determined largely by the prices of feeds. If there were money in dairying before the present advance in prices of both feeds and dairy products, there surely is money in dairying now. If the farmer finds he has not sufficient roughage or can not obtain an adequate supply of feed for his entire herd, it is better for him to dispose of a few of his poorest cows and feed and care properly for those that he retains. There was never a better time to dispose of unprofitable cows than now and it is nothing short of ridiculous to urge anyone to keep an unprofitable cow. The world is short of grain and forage for cattle. This makes it advantageous for the man with unprofitable cows to dispose of them and thereby save the forage so the good cows may have an adequate supply.

If the patrons of the cheese factory mentioned above would dispose of one-half of their cows, say the poorest, and feed the remaining so that they would produce twice as much milk as they did when on a poor system of feeding, it would mean a larger net profit and a saving of at least 25 or more per cent of the feed of the patrons of that cheese factory.

It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that a dairyman who feeds his cows liberally and eliminates the unprofitable cow will make money. This has always been true and it always will be true.

We have a record in our office of a herd of 28 cows fed sparingly that did not produce as much milk in a year as a herd of 8 cows fed liberally and the 28 cows consumed more than twice as much feed. The man who owned the 28 cows received only enough milk to buy his scrappy ration, while the man with the 8 cows, feeding liberally, made a good profit. We have many such instances on record that were gathered from farms where the cows have been tested. In the face of such evidence and facts, no sane man will kill a lot of unprofitable cows or feed his herd sparingly.

### Feed For Fattening Lambs.

Please advise a ration for lambs which are to be sold fat after shearing. Feeds available and prices of same are as follows: Corn, \$1.50; oats, 75¢; barley, \$1; bran, \$2; oil-meal, \$3.25 cwt., and mixed hay \$20 per ton.—C. E. Killbuck, O.

With lambs in good thrifty condition 60 days is long enough on full feed to finish them for market; hence the feeding should be governed accordingly. If these lambs are cross-breeds and now weigh 70 pounds or more it will probably pay better to finish them as soon as possible and market. Heavy lambs are discriminated against. Merino lambs should be cared through and sheared.

With the gains on hand and at the prices mentioned, mix them in about equal proportions by weight up to within 60 days of the time they are to be sold, and feed a half pound per head daily together with all the hay they will eat, or more than they will eat as sheep should not be required to eat the coarser portion of the hay. It should be re-

freshed every day.

With the gains on hand and at the prices mentioned, mix them in about equal proportions by weight up to within 60 days of the time they are to be sold, and feed a half pound per head daily together with all the hay they will eat, or more than they will eat as sheep should not be required to eat the coarser portion of the hay. It should be re-

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freshed every day.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

For State, County, School, Dog and State Road Tax for 1918.

Notice is hereby given that I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, January 6, 1919, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m., and 2 o'clock p.m., at the Court House door in Hartford, Ohio County, Kentucky, expose to public sale for cash in hand, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay State, county, school, dog and State road tax due thereon and unpaid, and the interest, penalty and costs thereon:

No. 1—East Hartford.

A. V. Austin, 50 a. \$ 8.08  
Mont Gaddis, 50 a. 6.46  
A. L. Gaddis, 25 a. 4.62  
Mrs. Della Moseley, 126 a. 12.75  
N. A. Schroeder, 30 a. 13.53  
E. G. Shroader, town lot 2.92  
J. D. Wilson, 25 a. 5.34

No. 2—West Hartford.

Mrs. Jennie Moseley, town lot 4.82

No. 3—Beda.

J. Y. Hoover, 123 a. 35.31  
G. E. Smith, 75 a. 21.08  
A. S. Smith, 45 a. 10.01  
M. F. Tichenor, 56 a. 31.34

No. 4—Sulphur Springs.

Henry Ashby, 60 a. \$ 8.64  
Mary B. Bratcher, 61 a. 4.35  
John F. Doffron, 24 a. 18.50  
James Fitzhugh, 130 a. 25.10  
Jesse King, 50 a. 9.25  
W. R. Maiden, 60 a. 7.52  
Mary K. Nix, 40 a. 4.64  
E. L. Toms, 41 a. 7.01  
Jas. H. Wright, 124 a. 13.56  
Wm. L. Wright, 50 a. 8.13

No. 5—Magan.

C. B. Baughn, 75 a. 7.01  
Kate Midkiff, town lot 1.77

No. 6—Cromwell.

Lizzie C. Austin, 35 a. \$ 2.41  
G. A. Clements, 60 a. (credit) \$ 3.22  
W. H. Johnson, 1 a. 5.46  
Edna Maples, 50 a. 7.62  
S. W. Pool, 10 1/2 a. 2.63  
J. W. Phelps, town lot 3.34  
Miss Mary Ranney, 100 a. 8.94

No. 7—Cool Springs.

G. H. Raymer, 90 a. 12.84  
R. W. Taylor, 119 a. 21.50  
R. H. Taylor, agt. S. I. 100 a. 14.50  
R. T. Taylor, 100 a. 5.89

No. 8—North Rockport.

Floyd Baker, 36 a. \$ 9.76  
Gerry Barnes, town lot 8.07  
C. V. Crabtree, two town lots 12.73  
Andy Devine, town lot 3.55  
Mrs. Bell Hugh, by Agnes Sneddon 3.88

Mrs. Nannie Heck, 2.44  
S. I. Landrue, 74 a. 18.15  
W. H. Nembo, 3 a. 6.84  
F. M. Whalen, town lot 6.22  
Margaret Williams town lot 4.84  
Bessie Williams, town lot 3.82

No. 9—South Rockport.

W. V. Graves, 100 a. 7.86  
Mabel Herald, 7 a. 2.68  
Mrs. R. P. Her, town lot 5.79  
Mrs. Sallie Jackson, 165 a. 30.63  
Reuben Scott, 53 a. 4.78  
S. H. Smith, 80 a. 7.81

No. 10 Select.

W. D. Baize, 5 a. 4.78  
A. F. Butler, 80 a. 8.69  
M. J. Embry, 93 a. 10.09  
Willie Kiper, 40 a. 5.89  
Estill Keown, 13 a. 6.12

No. 11—Horse Branch.

V. L. Kiper, 26 a. 7.48  
Maggie Baize, 40 a. 3.23  
W. H. Duvall, 43 a. 6.41  
Maggie Ferguson, town lot 1.41  
Asa Haycraft, 15 a. 2.79  
Alice Wilkerson, 55 a. 2.68  
Della Worley, 11 a. 2.96

No. 12—Rosine.

Agnes A. Brown, 65 a. 4.35  
L. C. Craig, 20 a. 3.99  
J. A. Collard, 1 1/2 a. 5.34  
J. A. Campbell, 6 a. 5.89  
Jas. H. Goodman, 35 a. 5.61  
Hurt heirs by J. G. Gray, 70 acres 3.52

Melvin Kessinger, 12 a. 9.29  
Lewis heirs, town lot 4.35  
Barney Moore, 40 a. 5.12  
Agnes Reddish, 50 a. 352

Robert Robinson, 42 a. 10.29  
W. H. Stewart heirs, 125 a. 7.44  
Isaac Schroeder, 8 a. 4.67  
Truman Taylor, 49 a. 8.69

Albert Wright, 25 a. 5.17  
G. T. Wright, 50 a. 12.36  
L. T. Wright, 200 a. 33.24  
Thos. J. Watson, 8 a. 4.62

No. 13—East Beaver Dam.

W. H. Marriatt et al 50 a. 6.59  
Mrs. Annie Arbuckle, town lot 3.87  
Cassandra Allen, 21 a. 17.08  
J. P. McCoy, 112 a. 25.74  
I. K. Miller, 40 a. 7.01  
Anna Robinson, 1 a. 5.91

No. 14—West Beaver Dam.

Henry Baldwin, town lot. \$ 5.06  
Newton Embry, 30 a. 5.34  
Mrs. Mary Hunley, town lot. 4.83  
Ed F. Kelley, town lot. 7.01  
Mallom McDowell, 1 a. 7.57

No. 15—McHenry.

Frank Crane, town lot. \$ 5.10  
J. W. Geary, 81 a. 11.50  
George Growbarger, adms. town lot. 5.46

J.C. Hocker, town lot. 5.89  
Mrs. Mary Likens, 18 a. 2.12  
J. R. Likens, 1 a. 5.12

No. 16—Centertown.

M. L. Ashby, 47 a. \$ 5.94  
W. B. Chapman, 3 a. 5.71  
Olice Everly, town lot. 5.09  
Herman Hoskins, 1 a. 5.06  
L. M. Hatcher, 109 a. 22.54  
J. M. Iglesias, town lot. 4.99  
B. W. Oglesby, 24 a. 7.01  
E. M. Rowe, 155 a. 19.72

No. 17 Small House.

A. J. Addington, 70 a. \$ 14.06  
H. P. Addington, 90 a. 29.91  
W. G. Ellison, 25 a. 5.11  
E. C. Jackson, 85 a. 11.14  
Mrs. M. E. Jackson, 32 a. 6.44  
Vig Morton, 75 a. 28.74  
C. E. Woocott, 150 a. 27.47  
Viola Whittaker, town lot. 1.35  
N. L. Withrow, 30 a. 4.33

No. 18—Fordsville.

Payton Basham, 80 a. \$ 8.69  
Ernest Bogard, 40 a. 5.71  
Mrs. Pearl Huff, town lot. 3.85  
D. M. Matthews, town lot. 9.30  
Estil Marlow, 75 a. 15.28  
Walter Marlow, 75 a. 6.96  
Finis Moore, 52 a. No. 23  
Precinct. 2.29

No. 19—East Fordsville.

Mary L. Newton, 50 a. \$ 3.07  
J. F. Overton, 35 a. 6.80  
S. W. Overton, 35 a. 5.95  
A. M. Peckenpaugh, 96 a. 27.02

No. 20—Actonville.

Mrs. M. A. Kirk, 68 a. 5.47  
Mrs. Celia Thorton, town lot. 2.96

No. 21—Shreve.

B. F. Huff, 100 a. 9.20  
Ohio Co. Telephone Co. Pat D. 2 a. 2.40

No. 22—Oloton.

C. W. Sharp, 46 a. 13.65  
C. E. Daniel, 200 a. 18.88  
James Hoover, 165 a. 19.46  
L. J. Wilson, town lot. 6.25  
E. E. Wilson, 45 a. 8.64

No. 23—Buford.

Dollie Bell, 130 a. \$ 4.91  
Vasco C. Baird, 22 a. 4.64  
Warden heirs, 125 a. 7.71  
Rhoda Jackson, 50 a. 9.39  
Isabell Morgan, 130 a. 24.48  
Clarence Riddle, 92 a. 29.32

No. 24—Bartlett.

Mrs. Ida Boles, 60 a. 3.35  
H. H. Chapman, 90 and 53 a. 10.31

No. 25—Heflin.

M. G. Funk, 50 a. 11.46  
R. E. Fuqua, 185 a. 17.70  
Mrs. T. A. Gray, 100 a. 3.96  
Zack King, 64 a. 8.70  
Mrs. Clara A. Wade, 75 a. 3.79  
D. W. Westerfield, 92 1/2 a. 8.41  
C. D. Westerfield, 40 and 150 a. 34.05

No. 26—Cervalo.

A. H. Easton, 50 a. 9.14  
a. 3.23  
C. M. Hoover, 45 a. 7.30  
James Roy Hatfield, 70 a. 15.53  
J. C. Kirk, 66 a. 8.82  
H. C. Simmons, 100 a. 9.25

No. 27—Pleasant.

Ella Stevens, 65 a. 6.69  
O. E. Scott, 230 a. 27.42

No. 28—Narrows.

Charley Condor, 8 a. 7.57  
C. W. Sharp, 2 a. and town lot. 3.23

No. 29—Ralph.

J. H. Bicket, 83 a. 7.47  
Mrs. Ida Kelly, 64 a. 6.94  
Rachel Midkiff, 16 a. 2.12

No. 30—Prentiss.

Ella Stevens, 65 a. 6.69  
O. E. Scott, 230 a. 27.42

No. 31—Herbert.

J. H. Bicket, 83 a. 7.47  
Mrs. Ida Kelly, 64 a. 6.94  
Rachel Midkiff, 16 a. 2.12

No. 32—Arnold.

L. W. Allen, 50 a. 9.54  
W. H. Byers, 30 a. 6.00  
P. C. Beasley, 65 a. 7.52  
Ellis Coy, 20 a. 7.01  
Lawrence Coy, 80 a. 9.50  
L. B. Carter, 60 a. 7.97  
N. L. Embry, 80 a. 11.87  
Bill Evans, 10 a. 2.07  
George Frame, 124 a. 8.92  
H. B. Green, 33 a. 6.51  
S. J. H. Keown, 123 a. 7.09  
V. L. Swift, 37 a. 6.01  
R. L. Smith, 6 a. 4.95

No. 33—Render.

J. C. Carpenter, 18 a. 9.67  
J. R. Carman, 25 a. 9.25  
Arthur Faught, 30 a. 10.36

No. 34—Simmons.

Ed Kirty 75 a. \$ 18.19  
Mrs. Alice Smith, 2 a. 3.23  
W. H. Stewart, 35 a. 6.12

Additional.

Mrs. Lizzie Amos, 40 a. No. 6  
Precinct. 5.46  
L. E. Arbuckle, 50 a. 17.08  
W. C. Ashby, 81 1/2 a. 19.14  
J. H. Babbitt, 80 a. 7.71  
C. G. Baxter, 51 a. No. 13  
Precinct. 18.19

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer for sale, at action, at my residence two miles west of Hartford, on the Livermore road, December 31, 1918, the following described property:

Two work mules, six work horses and one young horse. Also 37 head of cattle. Eight Hereford cows and two bull calves, six months old, cows and bulls eligible to registration, one four year old registered bull, and the remainder stock cattle. I will also offer some full blooded Duroc hogs and a number of stock hogs. Also general farming implements, including mowers, rakes, plows, harrows, drills etc. I will also sell a quantity of household and kitchen furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

The Ladies Aid, of Wesley's Chapel, Norcross, will serve lunch at the noon hour on day of sale.

Elton Evans, 50 a. 4.55  
J. W. Holder, town lot. 6.74  
W. D. Hardin, 118 a. 13.76  
Claud Kitchens, 40 a. No. 7  
Precinct. 7.71

FOR SALE.

Lot and two story brick storehouse,

good condition and most desirable location. Address Box 321, Hartford, Conn.

are reported as 1,700,000 killed, 3,500,000 wounded and 2,500,000 made prisoners.

Russian casualties during the war.

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